



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/617,107	07/09/2003	Gary A. Brist	42P12136C	2613
7590 01/07/2004			EXAMINER	
Michael A. Bernadicou			DUONG, KHANH B	
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP Seventh Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
12400 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90025			2822	
			DATE MAILED: 01/07/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/617,107	BRIST ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Khanh Duong	2822			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	N. R. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re reply within the statutory minimum of thirt iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. 8 133)			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09	9 July 2003.				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ TI	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of the condition.	wance except for formal matte er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	ers, prosecution as to the merits is . 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-5 and 11 is/are pending in the ap	oplication.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	Irawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 11</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exam					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 July 2003</u> is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ object	ed to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	-	` ,			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr					
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority	ents have been received in Application to the control of the contr	oplication No			
application from the International Bure	eau (PCT Rule 17,2(a)).	eceived in this National Stage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ist of the certified copies not r	received.			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome since a specific reference was included in the 37 CFR 1.78.	first sentence of the specifica	tion or in an Application Data Sheet.			
a) The translation of the foreign language p					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome reference was included in the first sentence of	stic priority under 35 U.S.C. § the specification or in an App	§§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific blication Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.			
Attachment(s)					
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Su	ımmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)			
2)	5) Notice of Inf	ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

- . . -

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Art Unit: 2822

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action is in response to the Preliminary Amendment filed on July 9, 2003.

Accordingly, claims 6-10 and 12-26 were cancelled.

Currently, claims 1-5 and 11 are pending in the application.

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: METHOD OF DIFFUSING METALS USING PHOTO-THERMAL ENERGY.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 3 and 4 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Re claim 3, line 3, "the first layer" should be --the layer of first material--.

Re claim 4, line 2, "the metal trace" should be -- the electrically conductive trace--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Art Unit: 2822

Claims 1-4 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being by Mori et al. (US 5,821,627), submitted in previous IDS.

Re claim 1, Mori et al. discloses a method comprising: applying photo-thermal energy to a layer of first material (tin) disposed on a layer of second material (copper) to diffuse a portion of the first material into the second material (see col. 9, lines 5-21 and col. 10, lines 45-64).

Re claim 2, Mori et al. discloses the photo-thermal energy is provided by infrared radiation and laser beam (see col. 16, line 20-30 and col. 25, line 49-56).

Re claim 3, Mori et al. discloses the second material includes a metal (copper), and the photo-thermal energy penetrates at least into the layer of first material (tin) such that the diffusing forms an electrically conductive trace (see col. 9, lines 5-21).

Re claim 4, Mori et al. discloses the first material includes tin, the second material includes copper, and the metal trace includes a copper tin alloy (see col. 10, lines 45-64).

Re claim 11, see discussion above regarding claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

Art Unit: 2822

- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori et al..

Re claim 5, Mori et al. discloses the process steps and elements previously as described, but fails to show the laser beam having a width between about 2 mils and about 8 mils.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a laser beam having the width as claimed, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or working ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

See Notice of References Cited for relevant teachings related to the instant invention.

Art Unit: 2822

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khanh Duong whose telephone number is (571) 272-1836. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (9:00 AM - 6:00 PM).

Page 5

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amir Zarabian, can be reached on (571) 272-1852. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3431 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

KBD

December 28, 2003